This listing of claims will replace all prior, and versions, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Canceled)

2. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 11 [[[1]]], wherein in said second step said most significant partial regression function is added only if its inclusion improves the adjusted correlation coefficient of the prediction model, and otherwise excluding said local data mining variable corresponding to said most significant partial regression function from said method.

3. (Original) The method according to claim 2, wherein in said second step said most significant partial regression function is added if its significance is above a threshold significance, and wherein said looping sequence includes a third step of determining if the significance of a certain partial regression function comprised within said current prediction model is reduced after execution of said second step and, in the affirmative case, removing said certain partial regression function with its corresponding local data mining variable from said current prediction model.

4. (Original) The method according to claim 3, wherein said looping sequence terminates if all local data mining variables are reflected in said current prediction model.

5. (Original) The method according to claim 3, wherein said looping sequence terminates if the significance of said most significant partial regression function is below a second threshold significance.

6. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 11 [[[1]]], wherein in said initialization step said initialized current prediction model is empty.

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7. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 11 [[[1]]], wherein said partial regression functions are regression polynomials.

8. (Original) The method according to claim 7, wherein said significance is determined by calculating the significance of all powers of a regression polynomial and using the minimum significance of said powers as significance measure of said regression polynomial.

9. (Original) The method according to claim 8, wherein said calculating of said significance of said powers is based on F-test values for coefficients of said powers.

10. (Original) The method according to claim 7, wherein said multitude of regression polynomials within said first step is determined by determining regression polynomials of all degrees up to a maximum degree M.

11. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein in A computerized data mining method for automatically determining a most significant prediction model for a dependent data mining variable based on at least one independent data mining variable, said method comprising the following steps: a variable replacement step (103) replacing said independent data mining variable with potential values from a global range by a multitude of independent local data mining variables, each independent local data mining variable with potential values from a subrange of said global range; an initialization step (104) initializing a current prediction model; a looping sequence (105-108) including a first step (106) having substeps of determining for every independent local data mining variable not yet reflected in a current prediction model a multitude of partial regression functions, each partial regression function depending only on one of said independent local data mining variables; determining for each of said partial regression functions a significance value; selecting the most significant partial regression function and the corresponding not yet reflected local data mining variable; and a second step (107) of adding said most significant partial regression function to said current

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prediction model and of associating said corresponding local data mining variable with said significance value, in said variable replacement step said global range is being defined by its center defined by the mean value of training data used for the determination of the most significant prediction model, and is defined by a lower and upper limit with a distance from said center being a predefined multiple of the standard deviation of said training data, and said subranges and said corresponding local data mining variables are defined as a fixed number h of subranges by dividing said global range into h equidistant subranges.

12. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 11, wherein in said subranges and said corresponding local data mining variables are of variable size defined by the following steps: [[[a.]]] (a) an initial step of dividing said global range into maximum number H of equidistant subranges; [[[b.]]] (b) an iteration step of selecting a certain subrange for which the number of said training data falling into said certain subrange is below a third threshold Np and joining said certain subrange with a neighbor subrange forming a larger subrange; and [[[c.]]] (c) a termination step terminating said iteration step if for each subrange the number of said training data falling into said each subrange is equal to or above said third threshold.

13. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 11, wherein said local data mining variables are augmented by the following subranges and corresponding independent local data mining variables: a local data mining variable representing a subrange from -.infin. up to said lower limit of said global range; and a local data mining variable representing a subrange from said upper limit of said global range up to +.infin.[[[.]]]

14. (Currently amended) A computer system comprising means adapted for carrying out the steps of the a computerized data mining method according to claim 1 for automatically determining a most significant prediction model for a dependent data mining variable based on at least one independent data mining variable, said method comprising the following steps: a variable replacement step (103) replacing said

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independent data mining variable with potential values from a global range by a multitude of independent local data mining variables, each independent local data mining variable with potential values from a subrange of said global range; an initialization step (104) initializing a current prediction model; a looping sequence (105-108) including a first step (106) having substeps of determining for every independent local data mining variable not yet reflected in a current prediction model a multitude of partial regression functions, each partial regression function depending only on one of said independent local data mining variables; determining for each of said partial regression functions a significance value; selecting the most significant partial regression function and the corresponding not yet reflected local data mining variable; and a second step (107) of adding said most significant partial regression function to said current prediction model and of associating said corresponding local data mining variable with said significance value in said variable replacement step said global range is being defined by its center defined by the mean value of training data used for the determination of the most significant prediction model, and by a lower and upper limit with a distance from said center being a predefined multiple of the standard deviation of said training data, and said subranges and said corresponding local data mining variables are defined as a fixed number h of subranges by dividing said global range into h equidistant subranges.

15. (Currently amended) A computer program product comprising a machine-readable medium having computer-executable program instructions thereon including code means for causing a computer to perform a computerized data mining method according to claim 1 for automatically determining a most significant prediction model for a dependent data mining variable based on at least one independent data mining variable, said method comprising the following steps: a variable replacement step (103) replacing said independent data mining variable with potential values from a global range by a multitude of independent local data mining variables, each independent local data mining variable with potential values from a subrange of said global range; an initialization step (104) initializing a current prediction model; a looping sequence (105-108) including a first step (106) having substeps of determining for every independent local data mining variable not yet reflected in a current prediction model a multitude of partial regression

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functions, each partial regression function depending only on one of said independent local data mining variables; determining for each of said partial regression functions a significance value; selecting the most significant partial regression function and the corresponding not yet reflected local data mining variable; and a second step (107) of adding said most significant partial regression function to said current prediction model and of associating said corresponding local data mining variable with said significance value in said variable replacement step said global range is being defined by its center defined by the mean value of training data used for the determination of the most significant prediction model, and by a lower and upper limit with a distance from said center being a predefined multiple of the standard deviation of said training data, and said subranges and said corresponding local data mining variables are defined as a fixed number h of subranges by dividing said global range into h equidistant subranges.